

To the Public.

In view of the large amount of debts that must necessarily accrue from the credit system, we have deemed it advisable to adopt the course pursued by several leading journals throughout the country, by adopting the cash principle. On and after the commencement of the next volume, therefore, which commences the second week in February, no new subscriber will be received without payment in advance. We are obliged to resort to this course, for self-protection, as many allow their accounts to run for years without liquidation.

A statement of account made up to the 1st of February, 1857, will be immediately rendered to each subscriber in arrears; and we confidently hope a remittance of the amount, with an additional sum for an advance payment will be punctually forwarded.

We also beg to apprise Advertisers, that no new arrangements for Advertising by the year will be made, further than the usual discount after the present engagements are completed. Advertisements will be rated in accordance with the following scale and charged accordingly:

RATES OF ADVERTISING.	
Six lines and under, first insertion, -	0 2 6
Each subsequent insertion, -	0 0 7
Six to ten lines, first insertion, -	0 3 4
Each subsequent insertion, -	0 0 10
For each line above ten, -	0 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, -	0 0 1
Cards, per year, -	1 5 0

Advertisements, unaccompanied with written instructions, will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

New Advertisements.

Phrenology—Prof. Moncrieff.
Re-Opening of the W. M. Church.
Medical Hall—W. Morley.
Map of Newmarket—Ryan & Hallen.

The New Era.

Newmarket, Friday, Jan. 16th, 1857.

General Summary.

The Newmarket Debating Club meets this evening. Subject of debate—"Which has the greatest influence over the human mind, Music or Oratory?"

A meeting of the Reform Vigilance Committee takes place on Monday evening next the 19th inst., when we hope to see a full attendance. The meeting will be organized at the usual time and place.

The Agriculturist for January, has been received. This monthly is published at Toronto by Mr. Wm. McDougall, and should be taken by every farmer in the county. Specimen copies may be seen at this office.

We have great pleasure in laying before our readers a supplement containing a full account of the Meeting held in Toronto, on Thursday, the 8th inst. It is useless for us to say anything in regard to the matter, the Report will speak for itself.

Municipal Councils throughout the country meet in each Township, on Monday next, for the purpose of electing Reeves, Deputy Reeves, and the transaction of general business. We hope Township Clerks throughout this County, will furnish us reports of their meetings.

A Lecture will be delivered before the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening the 23rd inst., by Dr. Geikie of Victoria College, on "the Blood—its Nature, Uses and Circulation." Chair to be taken at half past 7 o'clock.

Attention is directed to an advertisement from Messrs. Ryan & Hallen in reference to the compilation of a map of Newmarket and vicinity. We confidently hope that the people of this place will render the information required very readily, and also subscribe for sufficient copies to enable the work to be proceeded with immediately.

Attention is directed to an advertisement from Prof. Moncrieff, practical Phrenologist. This gentleman is pretty well known to the inhabitants of Newmarket—having lectured here on Phrenology before. As a practical, scientific man, he stands amongst the foremost in Canada, in the profession he has chosen. Give him a full house.

Mr. Bathrick's Singing School re-opens on Monday evening next, the 19th inst., when we hope a large number of pupils will be in attendance. The importance of this science is not generally considered by the public; but we are glad to learn that Mr. B. is meeting with sufficient encouragement to induce him to re-open his class.

A New Judgeship.

Toronto is set apart from York County, as a division court judgeship, and George Duggan, city recorder at \$1200 is gazetted as judge here, at perhaps \$2400 a year more.—*Message.*

It would have been a far more sensible move, to have set apart Toronto from the County, for all courts. On an average, the business of these United Counties would not occupy above ten days at each Session of the Assizes; but as it is, four and five weeks are generally wasted. The time lost by jurymen—and the amount levied as County tax to pay them, would more than cover the expenses of the County Courts. According to the above extract, we will have \$2400 a year more added to the expenses of the country, without a corresponding benefit. In the Division Court

only the time of those interested, generally speaking, is occupied; but in the higher courts where both jurymen and witnesses are kept for weeks from attending to their own private business, it becomes a serious hardship,—and one the people will not much longer submit to.

Now, we hold it to be the duty of the County Council to make a move in this matter; and as that body will shortly meet, we hope some member will bring the subject before them. The city authorities are about building a Jail in which to confine their own prisoners, and while making a change in this respect, the other evils now existing might also be taken into consideration. The County Council ought, long since, to have petitioned Government, praying for redress. Let Toronto City attend to its own affairs, and the County theirs. Situated as we are now, the people residing throughout the County, are subject to be called to Toronto as jurymen, to decide cases from Belleville, London, or any other part of Canada. This being the fact, we hold it to be the duty, of the County Council to rid their constituents, if possible, of this annoyance. The present is a fitting opportunity: will they act?

Convention in Temperance Street.

We understand that about 160 persons were duly qualified to attend this Convention, yesterday; and that they are permitted to indulge in all the twaddle incidental to ambitious Clear Grits, and Radical Prime Ministers, unnoticed and unheard. As both the Editors of the *Globe*, however, were Secretaries, we take it that that journal will be duly informed of all that occurred; and that no other journal will be privileged to describe the proceedings. This may be called liberty, and it may be a Radical way of doing things above board; but we confess we never heard, in all our experience, of a more cowardly and contemptible mode of transacting business that affects a large party, or of deciding upon questions which every one is interested in. It is a humbug of the very worst description to say that a meeting of a party shall take place, and that the great public shall not be at liberty to hear and to see what goes on. It is worse than a farce, because the curtain is not so much as lifted, and there is not even the ghost of music. We, of course, have no means of knowing, at this moment, what the *Globe* will be privileged to publish; but if it publishes more than we know ourselves, the meeting can be regarded but as a means of trumpeting a single newspaper.

So says the *Colonist*; and now let us look into the matter a little, to see whether that journal has the right to make such assertions. It is well known to the *Colonist*, the *Leader*, and other journals taking their view of the proceedings, that the 160 persons duly qualified to attend this Convention, met for the express purpose of organizing a party to oppose the existing Administration; and now let us ask—would it be reasonable to suppose that such busy-body politicians, as those supporting the present Government, and whose interests are directly opposed to the objects sought by those forming the Convention, would be competent to take part in the proceedings? And, to us, it seems singular that they should desire to take part in the proceedings! The *Colonist* denounces the Convention as a "humbug," because, forsooth, they would not allow their open and avowed enemies to take part in its deliberations. Should the Conservatives deem it expedient or necessary to hold a meeting of those holding consonant views, what would they say, or how indignant would the party feel, were the editor of the *Globe*, and other known opponents seek to gain admission and take part in their party caucusings! The whole thing would be denounced as absurd and ridiculous; and we should very soon have a specimen of "conservative liberty." The *Colonist* says "it is worse than a farce, because the curtain is not so much as lifted." Now we ask, with all due deference to the wisdom of our city contemporaries, whoever heard one party seeking the advice or opinions of another? If it was a Clear Grit gathering, as he states, why did parties holding opposite views seek to gain admission? In reference to the statement, that the "meeting may be regarded as but the means of seeking to trumpet a single newspaper," it is all moonshine. Quite a large number of newspaper publishers were present,—men, too, quite capable of giving a report, and who will be ready to correct misrepresentations should any be made. So much for the *Colonist*.

In the Montreal *Pilot* of Saturday, we find the following extract:—"We publish elsewhere, from the Toronto *Leader*, a couple of documents connected with a meeting of persons opposed to the Government, to be held at Toronto on the 8th inst. The reader will perceive that, with the exception of some dozen known names, the parties signing the second of the documents are chiefly the editors of obscure village newspapers, the titles of which are probably now hard for the first time by most persons in this part of the Province. If the people of Upper Canada allow themselves and their opinions to be represented by this Grub Street Parliament let them do so—it is their own affair."

Pray, Mr. *Pilot*, tell us who are better capable of giving an expression to the sentiments of the people residing in country constituencies, than a country editor? Observe as these country editors are, they exert an influence in the county in which their papers are published,—this, the *Pilot*, and the crew he supports, knows full well; and the day is not far distant when the power of that influence will be felt. The argument of the *Pilot*, is just the sort of reasoning resorted to by the Coalition and their defenders generally: "O! its only from the country"—"the ignorant people of the country." But we beg to assure the *Pilot*, that the people of any country constituency in Upper Canada, are just as capable of judging as to what they require, as the scer of Montreal. The *Pilot* seems to

think that all knowledge is confined to the frontier, and that it is presumption on the part of a country editor to express an opinion contrary to the learned sages of Montreal and Toronto in the Government interest; but he will find to his mortification and the chagrin of the hybrid crew at the head of our Provincial affairs, that they are quite capable of acting both decidedly and independently.

School Meeting.

Pursuant to law, a School Meeting took place in the School House, on Wednesday last the 14th inst., for the purpose of electing a Trustee to fill the vacancy occurred by the retiring of Mr. J. W. Collins.

On motion of Mr. J. W. Marsden, seconded by Mr. Collins, Mr. R. Cook was called to the chair.

On motion of Mr. Collins, seconded by Mr. Roadhouse, Mr. J. C. Moulton was appointed Secretary.

The Trustees' Report was then read and adopted; after which, the Chairman called upon the meeting to elect a Trustee.

Mr. J. W. Collins, seconded by Dr. Nash, nominated Mr. Jared Irwin.

Mr. George Baeb, seconded by Mr. E. Jackson, nominated Mr. Donald Sutherland. The movers and seconders and also the candidates made speeches, and considerable wrangling followed; but as a full report would not be of general interest, we do not deem it expedient to publish it.

A show of hands then took place and the Chairman finding it difficult to decide which had a majority, a poll was demanded; and after about one hour's polling, it was closed, and the chairman declared Mr. Jared Irwin elected.

Mr. Collins moved seconded by Mr. R. Robinson, that the rate-bill of 13d per month on each scholar, be continued this year.—Carried.

On motion of Mr. P. Pearson, seconded by Mr. R. Robinson, a committee composed of Messrs. J. W. Collins, J. Davison and R. Cook was appointed to act conjointly with the Trustees in making a selection of books from the Education office to the amount of funds now in the hands of the Chief Superintendent.

On motion of Dr. Pyne, seconded by Mr. Samuel Pearson, a vote of thanks was then given to Mr. J. W. Collins for his able and efficient services as School Trustee during the past three years.

Mr. Collins returned thanks for the acknowledgment of his services,—and in doing so he stated that he was elected three years ago, with the view of building the School House; and he was happy to say, it gave good satisfaction. He then took occasion to make the following statement, showing the cost of erection, &c.

Cost of Building.....	£298 10 0
Land.....	50 0 0
Grading.....	13 0 7 1/2
Printing.....	0 15 0
Decks.....	66 13 6
Black Board.....	2 8 3
Stores and sundries.....	15 1 8
Cedar, Lumber, Fencing, Out-houses, &c.....	63 11 10
Plans.....	1 10 0
Blinds.....	2 16 3
Clock.....	1 10 0
Extra Painting, Varnishing and Numbering.....	10 6 3
Interest on Money Borrowed.....	49 0 9
Total.....	£573 4 1 1/2

LIBRARY.	
Cost of Books.....	£50 0 0
Carriage and Covering.....	1 1 4
Printing Catalogue.....	4 7 6
Book Cases.....	3 5 0
Librarian's Salary for 1854.....	15 0 0
Do do 1855.....	18 0 0
Do do 1856.....	12 0 0
Interest.....	8 17 6
Total.....	£112 14 4

After a few remarks by different persons a vote was taken on the question as to whether the present teacher should be retained, which was decided by a large majority in the affirmative.

Mechanics' Institute.

PROF. ROBERTSON'S LECTURE.

A Lecture was delivered before the Mechanics' Institute, in the Union School Room, on Friday evening last, the 9th inst., by Prof. ROBERTSON, of the Normal School, Toronto. The attendance was we are pleased to state, was large, and good order prevailed throughout.

Mr. J. W. Marsden, Vice-President, occupied the Chair, who in a very brief manner, introduced the Lecturer to the meeting.

Mr. Robertson said—he had a special object in bringing the subject of "Early English Literature" before this meeting to-night, and also before the people of this country. It was too much the custom of the present day to instruct the youth in the dead languages, while, at the same time they were kept totally ignorant of the origin of their native tongue. He had been anxious to introduce the subject, with the view of making it form a branch of our Common School Education. The learned Lecturer then said in order to bring the whole matter before them he would have to introduce and consider the origin of races. He then gave a review of the early history of Britain,—of the character of the people,—of other races, that the Anglo-Saxon was formed in the manner in which, by the mixing up of the barrier urged against the predominance of the English Language, and finally concluded by furnishing early English writing, and giving evidence of the probable ultimate predominance of the English dialect. The Lecture occupied about an hour in the de-

livery, and was listened to with the greatest attention.

At the close of the Lecture, on motion of Mr. Cook, seconded by Mr. Nixon, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Robertson, for his able and deeply interesting Lecture. To which Mr. R. replied, and the meeting adjourned.

Agricultural Society.

The annual general meeting of the North York Branch Agricultural Society took place in the Court House, Newmarket, on Saturday last, the 10th inst.—the President John D. Phillips, Esq., occupied the Chair.

The Chairman stated that the Society had met this day to elect office-bearers for the ensuing year, receive the Reports of the Secretary and Treasurer, and the transaction of any general business that might be brought before them.

The Secretary and Treasurer's Reports were then read, and on motion of Mr. Wilkin, seconded by Mr. J. Clubine were adopted.

From the Treasurer's Report we learned the Society had some £23 4s 2d on hand,—out of which a few premiums had to be paid—leaving a balance of perhaps £18, when the whole business of the Society was finished for the year.

The Society then proceeded to elect officers for the ensuing year, and the following is the result:—

Col. Beresford—President.
S. Trent, Esq.—Vice President.
Mr. E. Jackson—Secretary.
Mr. M. W. Bogert—Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. F. Smith, R. Culverwell, Wm. Sharp, John Rogers, Geo. Playter, Wm. Wallis, H. W. Wilson, Orin Chappell and Alfred Stephens.

After some few remarks by several gentlemen present as to the mode of choosing Judges at the exhibitions of the Society, &c., the meeting adjourned.

Incorporation.

At the close of the School Meeting, on Wednesday last, a large number of the rate-payers being present, a meeting was organized by calling Mr. R. Cook to the chair, and appointing Mr. E. Jackson, Secretary, to take such steps as might be deemed expedient towards having the place incorporated.

The Secretary explained what had been done last year, and also gave the reason why the matter was not then proceeded with; after which the following resolution was almost unanimously adopted.

Moved by Mr. E. Jackson, seconded by Mr. W. Marsden, that Messrs. Sutherland, Nixon, Cook, Dr. Pyne and the mover, be a Committee, with power to add to their number, to canvass the place for signatures to a Petition, praying the Legislature to grant an Act of Incorporation for the Village of Newmarket. The meeting then adjourned.

Since the above was in type we have been requested to state, that the committee will meet at this office, on Saturday (to-morrow), evening next, to organize, &c., at half-past 7 o'clock.

Correspondence.

WE wish to be distinctly understood that we are not responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

To the Editor of the New Era.

SIR,—Can you inform the inhabitants of Newmarket and vicinity, the reason that the four pound loaf is still charged at eight pence, whereas when flour was at the rate of seven dollars and a half per bbl., the price was the same. Flour being now only five dollars and a half per bbl., the inhabitants think there ought to be a corresponding fall in the price of Bread.

Yours, &c.,

THE FATHER OF A FAMILY.

Newmarket, Jan. 15, 1857.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Asia.

New York, Jan. 12.

The *Asia*, which left Liverpool at half-past nine on Saturday, 27th ult., arrived here at ten o'clock this morning.

The *Arago* arrived at Southampton on the 26th ult.

The *Ericsson* sailed from Liverpool, for New York, on the evening of the 24th ult.

THE APPROACHING CONFERENCE AT PARIS.

The affairs of Prussia and Switzerland, and the difficulty being the leading topics.

No day is fixed for the re-assembling of the Conference. As already intimated, Count Walewski will preside. There is some preliminary business to get through, but it is anticipated the day of meeting will not be far distant. A preliminary meeting will probably be held in a few days.

A statement is made in the London *Times* that England and France are now agreed upon the points of discussion with Russia. No topics are to be introduced but those relating to Bolgrad and the Isle of Serpents.

Two or three sittings will suffice. All the Plenipotentiaries, including the Turkish Minister, have now received their instructions as regards the Neuchâtel question.

Prussia continues her preparations for invasion, and Switzerland for defence, but there exists a belief that the other Powers will prevent actual hostilities. There is even a rumor that England had agreed to mediate in the matter, but it is doubtful.

A large space is devoted by the continental journals to discussions on the question at issue, but they contain little beyond surmises.

The Bank of France again accepts for discount bills having 75 days to run.

From other parts of Europe there is little or nothing to report.

The English papers contain a report of the Portsmouth banquet to the officers of the *Resolute*.

When the British Minister at Constantinople and Ferout Khan, the Persian Envoy, and the latter is proceeding to Paris, having meanwhile requested further instructions from his Government Great Britain demands the evacuation of Herat,—the payment of expenses,—the dismissal of the Persian Prime Minister, and the establishment of British Consulate in various places. Persia is reported to have assented to the terms of Mr. Murray, the English Minister, and to compensate the Heratians,—but the other points are in abeyance. We have nothing more respecting the progress of hostilities.

The *Aria* brings 80 passengers and upwards of \$100,000 in specie.

THE SALES OF COTTON AT LIVERPOOL.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 24th.

We note business of the week 25,000 bales including 8,000 on speculation, and report quotations 1d. dearer on the week. Authorized prices 1st. Orleans 7 1/2; Mobile 6d, 7 1/2.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Richardson, Spence, & Co., report as follows—Liverpool, Dec. 26.—There was no market to-day, and the business done has not been large. Wheat, however, rather more firmly held, and prices rather higher. Flour is unchanged. Indian Corn in fair enquiry, and again 6d dearer; 3s 6d to 3s 8d being the value of yellow mixed; white 3s to 3s 5d.

Beef without alteration. Little business doing, while holders continue anxious to sell.

Pork—No transactions. Bacon offered at a reduction of 2s, without bringing forward buyers.

Lard—Prices have a downward tendency. Consols closed for account at 94 1/4.

The *Banner* of the 14th says two more accidents occurred on Great Western Railroad on Monday evening. The first occurred at Dundas at 5 o'clock in the evening. A brakeman of the name of Hart was ascending one of the cars, and he fell back upon the dead heads between the cars. The injuries he received were however not of a serious nature. He was removed to Hamilton, and Dr. Billings was immediately in attendance. At 10.55 the same evening the night accommodation train going West ran into at Edwinstown near London, by a freight train going in the same direction. One of the cars were damaged but no further injury resulted.

The appointment of the Hon. Mr. Villiers, as British minister to Washington, is confirmed by official advices from the latter city. Mr. Villiers is a younger brother of the Earl of Clarendon, the British Foreign Secretary. They are sons of Hon. George Villiers; and the new minister is now in his fifty-fifth year. He graduated M. A. at Cambridge in 1827, and the same year was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn. In politics Mr. Villiers is of the Reform Free-trade school, and was one of the earliest advocates of the repeal of the corn laws—long before the names of Cobden or Bright were mentioned in connection with that measure.—*Colonist*.

THE WOOL TRADE.—The most material facts in the statistics of wool contained in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, are these:

There were 1,159 manufacturing establishments, with a capital of \$28,118,650, consuming 70,862,829 lbs of wool. The value of the raw material consumed was \$25,775,991. The number of hands employed was: males, 22,578; females, 16,574. The value of products in 1840 was \$20,696,999; in 1850, \$43,207,544; and the estimate for 1856 was \$56,407,786.

The total production of wool in 1856 is estimated to be 61,560,379 lbs, valued at \$23,392,944. We imported and retained for home consumption 17,805,511 lbs of foreign wool, valued at \$1,940,000. It thus appears that the foreign wool imported is valued at only about 11c per lb; while the price of domestic wool is about 37c. The total consumption of wool in the United States is thus estimated at 78,970,000 lbs.

It appears that the coal extracted from the mines of Pennsylvania last year has been equal to the sum of forty millions of dollars, which is well up to the yield of the gold mines of California! and yet while we have heard little or nothing of Pennsylvania coal, all the world has been running crazy after California gold.

By Telegraph.

Arrival of the Geo. Law.

New York, January 13.

The steamer *Geo. Law* arrived here this morning from Aspinwall. She brings California mail of December 20th, and upwards of \$250,000 in specie. She connected at the isthmus with the *Sonora*.

The *Golden Gate* left Panama for San Francisco, January 1st, with New York passengers and mails of Dec. 21st.

The steamer *Sierra Nevada* left San Francisco Dec. 20th, for San Juan, with a large number of recruits for Walker. An attempt was made a few days previously to sink her at her dock.

Oregon dates are to Dec. 11th. The Legislature organised Dec. 1st. L. T. Grover elected Speaker.

A battle was fought, Nov. 21st, at Puget's Sound, between some Northern Indians and the U. S. steamer *Musachusetts*; 27 Indians killed and 21 wounded; the remainder surrendered; but one of the steamer's men was killed.

Dates from Panama are to January 3rd. The dates there, are from Valparaiso, of Nov. 30th, and Callao, Dec. 11th.

The revolution in Peru is progressing. Gen. Vivanco, the leader of the movement, had been received with enthusiasm at various points. The town of Arica was attacked, November 24th, by the insurgent steamers *Lac* and *Aparimayo*.

Dates from San Juan are to December 22nd. No tidings of Walker had been received there for some days. Scott had quarrelled with him, and stopped running his boat. Walker had retired for his own use all the steamers on the lake and river.

A letter from Granada, of Dec. 1st, states that the Church of Gaudaloupe was still held by two hundred Yankees, who refused to surrender at the summons of Gen. Delosa. They were to be attacked immediately, after which the bulk of the allied army would proceed to operate with Carrera against San Juan and Virgin Bay.

The loss of the filibusters, since November 24th, was stated at 300. That of the allies small.

Private letters state that the Indians at Ormeño have risen against Walker, and killed 16 filibusters.

Walker with 150 men had attempted to retake Grenada, but was repulsed.

Later advices are received from Rivas, to December 15th. Walker had arrived within one league of Rivas, and was preparing to attack Carrera, who had 100 men well supplied with

provisions and ammunition. A few skirmishes had taken place between the advanced guard. Walker's men are said to be badly off, with scarcely anything to eat and dying daily from disease.

The 200 Yankees hemmed in at the church of the Gaudaloupe, were destitute of water and subsisting on their horses. They, nevertheless, obstinately refused quarter offered them by Delosa.

Mr. Moore, the American commissioner to Bogota, had proceeded to Carthagena in the British steamer.

A. B. Cane has been officially recognized as U. S. Consul at Panama.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Jan'y 16th, 1857.

Wheat is bought at lower prices than last week's quotations, 6s 1d in 6d being the extreme prices.

Flour is somewhat duller; and we find fancy selling at 96s 3d; and extra at 27s 6d. Oats improved slightly, 2s 10d being offered for loads on the market.

Pork 5s 1/2 a 7 1/2 per 100 lbs, according to quality. No change in other quotations.

NEWMARKET MARKETS.

Jan'y 16th, 1857.

Our markets continue inactive. Full Wheat commands 5s 4d to 5s 8d, and Spring do. 4s 6d to 4s 9d per bushel.

Flour, best quality 5s 1/2 in bags. Oats, 2s 6d and scarce; Peas, 3s 6d. Potatoes, 3s 9d per bushel. Pork, 5s 1/2 a 7 1/2 per 100 lbs.

Butter 1s 3d in trade per lb. Eggs, 1s per doz. Caidwood, 2s for green, and 2 1/2 for dry.

Birth.
At King, near Kettleby, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. William Stokes, of a daughter.

Married.
On Wednesday, 7th instant, at St. Paul's Church, Newmarket, by the Rev. S. F. Ramsay, Elizabeth Mary, youngest daughter of S. Trent, Esq., to Mr. Geo. Bishop, Beechborough Grange.

(In connection with the above notice we received a large piece of the *Bride's Cake*, upon which were typed amidst heavy well-wishes for the future happiness for the newly married couple.)

Dead.
Captain Samuel Ramsay, R. N. a distinguished officer in Her Majesty's Navy, died at his residence, Jersey, died suddenly, on Tuesday, the 16th of December, 1856, in the 67th year of his age. The deceased was brother to the Rev. S. F. Ramsay, M.A., of this Town.

Special Notice.
Holloway's Pills.—Persons of bilious habit, or who are liable to attacks of dyspepsia, should fortify their systems against the relaxing heats of Summer by a course of this mild aperient and alterative in the Spring. It not only regulates the secretions, and removes obstructions from the bowels, but braces and re-vitalizes the digestive powers, when weakened by indigestion, or rendered torpid by a sedentary life. The testimony of invalids of both sexes and all ages in every part of the globe, demonstrates beyond question that all internal diseases not resulting from malformation, are capable of being cured by this great remedy.

New Advertisements.

SCIENTIFIC LECTURE

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PANTECHNETHECA.

THE subscribers to the Pantechnetheca, Toronto and Public generally, that they have formed a Corporation with Mr. J. B. KYNDER, President, and Mr. J. Charlesworth, Secretary, and have no doubt, from Mr. Charlesworth's acquaintance with the Pantechnetheca, that the Corporation will be enabled to offer inducements hitherto unknown to Canada.

J. B. KYNDER.

PANTECHNETHECA.

CIRCULAR.

THE subscribers to the Pantechnetheca, Toronto and Public generally, that they have formed a Corporation with Mr. J. B. KYNDER, President, and Mr. J. Charlesworth, Secretary, and have no doubt, from Mr. Charlesworth's acquaintance with the Pantechnetheca, that the Corporation will be enabled to offer inducements hitherto unknown to Canada.

PANTECHNETHECA.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH, respectfully announce to the Citizens of Toronto and Public generally, that they have formed a Corporation with Mr. J. B. KYNDER, President, and Mr. J. Charlesworth, Secretary, and have no doubt, from Mr. Charlesworth's acquaintance with the Pantechnetheca, that the Corporation will be enabled to offer inducements hitherto unknown to Canada.

PANTECHNETHECA.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH, having had their premises fitted up in a style becoming the times, purpose doing an extensive business of the Pantechnetheca, and large stock of large and small, and all kinds of clothing, boots, shoes, hats and caps, all being of a new addition, purchased on the best terms in the British, Foreign, and American Markets.

The dry goods department will be replete with all that is new and reasonable. The Millinery and Hosiery Department will be superintended by two competent young ladies, who have had personal experience in the most fashionable houses in London and New York. A choice and good selection may be expected.

The opening of this department will be announced in the daily papers. In the cutting department, will be found the latest and most complete assortment of Ready Made Clothing.

Hats and caps in great variety. Gentlemen's boots and shoes. The Tailoring department will be superintended by a First Class Cutter, and customers may rely upon having their orders supplied to their satisfaction, both as regards price and style.

Our business connections in Britain enable us to assume a superior position to many of our Canadian Friends in the trade; therefore, the public may depend upon making their purchases from 10 to 15 per cent. below any other house in the city.

PANTECHNETHECA.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to the Wholesale Department, a reserve stock being kept to meet the demands of the retail business, enabling K. & C. to supply small dealers with length to suit, at prices lower than many exclusive wholesale houses sell to country buyers. Our retail trade guaranteeing the current expressions, we are supplying the Trade on the lowest and best terms.

Country Buyers and Peddlers will do well to give us a call.

NO SECOND PRICE.

PANTECHNETHECA will be Opened on TUESDAY, Oct. 7, 9 A. M.

No. 32 & 34, King Street East, Toronto.

KYNDER & CHARLESWORTH, J. B. KYNDER, J. Charlesworth, Toronto, Oct. 2, 1856. (1-35)

Provincial Insurance Company,

OF TORONTO, C. W.

Subscribed Capital, £400,000

Paid up Capital, \$30,000

J. B. KYNDER, Esq., Hon. J. L. GILCHRIST, M.P. P., President.

J. B. KYNDER, Esq., Vice-President.

DIRECTORS.

John Arnold, Esq., W. L. PERRY, Esq., J. B. KYNDER, Esq., Hon. J. L. GILCHRIST, M.P. P., George Duggan, Esq., J. W. GARDNER, Esq., J. S. HOWARD, Esq., Geo. CRAWFORD, Esq., J. G. BOWEN, Esq., E. C. JOCKES, Esq., Dalrymple Crawford, Esq., Manager, Edward Taylor Danforth, Esq., R. E. SPENCE, Esq., Secretary.

E. H. WINTERBURN, Esq., Inspector of Agencies.

NEW YORK—Messrs. Duncan, Sherman, & Co.

Insurance business generally, as well as Marine, transacted by this company at their various Agencies, as well as at the Head Office.

Head Office—Toronto Street, Toronto.

G. L. STEVENSON, Agent at Aurora.

JOHN T. STOKES, Esq., Agent for East Guelph.

Newmarket, Nov. 6th, 1856. (1-40)

O. S. & H. R. R.

and AFTER DECEMBER 1st, 1856.

Trains will run as follows, Sunday excepted:

LEAVE TORONTO.

7.45, A.M.—MIL TRAIL, stopping at

all Regular Stations and Flag

Stations on signal, arriving at

Collingwood 12.30, P.M.

4.00, P.M.—ACCOMMODATION TRAIN

arriving at Collingwood at 8.15, P.M.

LEAVE COLLINGWOOD.

6.45, A.M.—ACCOMMODATION TRAIN,

arriving at Collingwood at 11.30, A.M.

and leaving at 1.30, P.M.

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MISS MAGUIRE.

MISS MAGUIRE, the daughter of Newmarket, and vicinity, that she purposes showing on and after SATURDAY, the 25th inst., a large assortment of

COATS, MANTILLAS, SILKS & ATIN.

Also a variety of CHILDREN'S BONNETS, CAPS, HATS, CLOAKS, &c., when she hopes to meet the taste of her patrons.

Newmarket, Oct. 23, 1